FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ATA COMMENTS ON SALT II, SECRETARY VANCE'S MOSCOW VISIT

LD251046Y Tirana ATA in English 0936 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

["Soviet-U.S. Bargains in Moscow"--ATA headline]

[Text] Tirana, 25 Oct, ATA--The U.S. ecretary of tate Cyrus Vance paid a visit to Moscow recently, during his stay in the Soviet Union he conducted talks with top Soviet officials, the foreign minister Gromyko included, on the collaboration between the two countries. But the main topic of the talks were the bargains on the so-called strategic arms limitation (SALT II).

Both the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet imperialists are conducting a great clamour about the SALT talks. But as is known the SALT agreement did not hinder either the U.S. imperialists or the Soviet social imperialists to increase and modernize their weapons. The same thing will happen even if the SALT II agreement will be arrived at. The top U.S. and Soviet officials have declared it themselves. The boss of Pentagon Brown has emphasized recently that "with or without the SALT agreement the defence programes of the USA will continue to develop". The U.S. military budget for the coming year will reach 130 billion dollars, the U.S. imperialists are making great attempts to invent new weapons.

Likewise recently the Soviet social imperialists have spent more than 15 billion dollars for the experimentation of new weapons.

LLESHI GREETS LEADERS ON NATIONAL HOLIDAYS

Zambia's Kaunda

AU232245Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 23 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Haxhi Lleshi, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, has sent the following telegram to Kenneth Kaunda, president of the Republic of Zambia.

On the occasion of your national holiday, the anniversary of the proclamation of Zambia's independence, I voice best wishes for the happiness of the people of Zambia and the country's prosperity.

I express my belief that the friendly relations between our two countries will be constantly developed and strengthened in our mutual interest and in the struggle against imperialism and neocolonialism.

Austria's Kirchschlaeger

AU251945Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 25 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Haxhi Lleshi, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, has sent the following telegram to Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, federal president of the Republic of Austria:

On the occasion of the national holiday of the Republic of Austria, on behalf of the Albanian people, the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania and on my personal behalf, it is my pleasure to convey to you cordial greetings and best wishes for the happiness of the Austrian people and your personal happiness.

TODOR ZHIVKOV ARRIVES IN ETHIOPIA 25 OCTOBER

For Addis Ababa coverage of the visit to Ethiopia of Chairman of the State Council Todor Zhivkov, see the East African section of the 26 October Sub-Saharan Africa DAILY REPORT.

JOSHUA NKOMO ARRIVES IN SOFIA 25 OCTOBER

AU251335Y Sofia BTA in English 1324 GMT 25 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 25 Oct, BTA--Mr Joshua Nkomo, one of the leaders of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe and leader of the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU), arrived here today at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party. At Sofia airport the guest was welcomed by Mr Georgi Atanasov, secretary of the CC of the BCP.

BTA REPORTS ON FRIENDSHIP TREATY WITH MOZAMBIQUE

AU251419Y Sofia BTA in English 1430 GMT 25 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 25 Oct, BTA--A friendship and cooperation treaty between Bulgaria and Mozambique was submitted for publication here today. It was signed in Maputo yesterday by Mr Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the CC of the BCP and State Council chairman of Bulgaria, and Mr Samora Machel, chairman of FRELIMO and president of Mozambique.

Mozambique is the second African country next to Angola to sign such a treaty with Bulgaria. For Mozambique this is the third similar document, after its treaties with the Soviet Union and Cuba.

The Bulgaro-Mozambique friendship and cooperation treaty is one more manifestation of the policy of support and solidarity which Bulgaria is conducting in regard to the progressive African states. Its aim is to serve as an instrument for the further strengthening of the ties of friendship between the two countries and peoples, to strengthen their natural alliance and their relations of cooperation in all spheres of life on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The treaty which contains 15 clauses, outlines the framework of joint acitivity for the socialist construction of Bulgaria and Mozambique. It specifies the spheres in which Bulgaro-Mozambique cooperation will be promoted on a mutually beneficial basis, namely trade, industry, agriculture, transport, communications, science, technology and culture.

The two countries have declared their solidarity in the struggle aginst imperialism, for the ultimate liquidation of fascism, colonialism, neocolonialsim, racism and apartheid and declared themselves in favour for the strict application of the UN declaration for granting independence to the colonially oppressed countries and peoples. They have taken the obligation to continue to make contribution to the peaceful efforts in the world, to the conversation of detente into an irreversible process, to the settlement of international issues through peaceful means, and to the attainment of general and complete disarmament, including a nuclear disarmament.

Each of the sides has declared solemnly that it will not enter into military or other alliance and will not participate in initiatives and undertaking aimed at the other. Bulgaria and Mozambique have taken the obligation of concluding no international treaties imcompatible with this one.

The friendship and cooperation treaty between Bulgaria and Mozambique which is to be ratified in Sofia, shall be valid for 20 years. It will be automatically extended at every five years, provided none of the signatories gives a year's notice of its wish of termination or revision.

TODOR ZHIVKOV TO PAY OFFICIAL VISIT TO PDRY

AU251920Y Sofia BTA in English 1842 GMT 25 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 25 Oct, BTA--Mr Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and State Council chairman of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, will pay an official friendly visit to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen at the invitation of Mr 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen, and Mr Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

RABOTNICHESKO DELO DENOUNCES CARTER'S NEUTRON BOMB DECISION

AU251357Y Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 23 Oct 78 p 7 AU

[Unattributed commentary: "A Dangerous Step"]

[Text] Despite the angry protest of the peace-loving, worldwide public opinion, the White House has practically given the green light to the production of the barbaric neutron weapons. This is the only way to interpret the revelations about President Carter's recent decision to begin production of the "basic components" of the neutron bomb. This is precisely why a wave of denouncement and condemnation of this step taken by Washington is arising again throughout the world. The only result of this decision can be an exacerbation of the threat against peace on our planet. The tales that the production of "basic components" does not mean production of the bomb itself are tales aimed at deluding gullible people. As long as these "basic components" are in existence, the bomb itself is not far from production. It just has to cover the short distance through the workshops of the U.S. nuclear military industry.

Obviously an attempt is being made to "avoid" the powerful wave of protest of mankind, and an attempt is being made to start the process of the production of neutron weapons by asserting that, in theory, things are far from being alarming. It is quite significant for Washington's bad conscience that, whereas Carter's former decision to put off the production of neutron bombs was noisily advertised, the present decision was adopted in absolute secrecy and worldwide public opinion learned about it only as a result of an "information leak" in the U.S. press.

The new decision of the U.S. President was obviously adopted under the pressure of the military-industrial complex, which is the mortal enemy of detente, the enemy of the limitation and stopping of the arms race, for which the Soviet Union and the socialist community, as well as all of peace-loving mankind are struggling. It is hardly necessary to prove that the appearance of the neutron variant of nuclear weapons will give new impetus to the arms race in this sector, and probably within a wider framework. This dangerous decision appears as an insolent provocation only a few months after the special disarmament session of the UN General Assembly.

In giving the green light to the production of neutron weapons, the White House is acting in accordance with the decisions of the high-level NATO session, held in Washington, which adopted a program on the arms race for a long-term period reaching almost to the end of the century. [paragraph continues]

In the new action by the U.S. President is in contradiction to the frequent assurances Washington has given about its adherence to the cause of peace and understanding among peoples. It is an interesting question how people in the U.S. capital will try to combine their demagogic campaign for the "defense of human rights" with the preparations for the production of the most antihumanitarian of all mass destruction weapons?

Proceeding toward the production of neutron weapons, although "tacitly," the U.S. is assuming a great responsibility in the face of mankind. It is well known that the neutron bomb is not a simple variety of nuclear arms, but a variety which, because of its characteristic peculiarities, will increase the nuclear danger and will bring mankind closer to the threshold of a thermonuclear conflagration. Along with all peace-loving people in the world, the Bulgarian people resolutely protest against this alarming decision by the White House and insist upon an immediate banning of the production of the neutron bomb.

MORE ON SOVIET CULTURAL DELEGATION'S VISIT

Lays Wreaths, Meets Zhivkova

AU2512000Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 25 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Today the USSR cultural delegation to the Days of USSR Culture in Bulgaria, led by Petr Demichev, CPSU Central Committee Politburo candidate member and USSR minister of culture, laid a wreath at the mausoleum of Georgi Dimitrov, leader and teacher of the Bulgarian people and a noted figure of the international communist and workers' movement, and paid homage. Wreaths were also laid at the Lenin monument and at the Soviet Army-liberator monument. The ceremony was attended by Vladimir Bazovskiy, USSR ambassador to Bulgaria.

Later on a meeting between the USSR delegation and the leadership of the Bulgarian Committee on Culture took place at the committee offices. Comrade Lyudmila Zhivkova cordially greeted the Soviet guests and briefed them on the committee's work for the aesthetic education of the working people. Petr Demichev spoke on the role of culture and cultural education in the USSR.

Zhivkova Presents Award

AU2515200Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1430 GMT 25 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Lyudmila Zhivkova, chairman of the Committee for Culture, has ceremoniously presented "The 100th Anniversary of Bulgaria's Liberation from the Ottoman Slavery" jubilee medal to the members of the Soviet delegation led by Petr Demichev. The State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria has bestowed this high distinction on the Soviet delegation for its contribution to the development of Bulgarian-Soviet friendship.

Stoyan Mikhaylov, BCP Central Committee secretary, and Lyubomir Pavlov, chief of the Art and Culture Department at the BCP Central Committee, also attended the ceremony.

Celebration, Concert Open Culture Days

AU251805 [Editorial Report AU] Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian at 1700 GMT on 25 October 1978 carries a live relay of a celebration and concert at the Ivan Vazov National Academic Theater in Sofia in connection with the opening of the days devoted to Soviet culture.

At 1705 GMT, Nacho Papazov, chairman of the All-National Committee for Bulgarian-Soviet Friendship and BCP Central Committee Secretariat member, who is chairing the celebration, gives the floor to Lyudmila Zhivkova, chairman of the Committee for Culture, who in a 6-minute speech stresses the contribution of Russia and the Soviet Union to the liberation of Bulgaria in 1878 and in 1944. She also describes in detail the development of Bulgaria's culture, which is based on the traditional and comprehensive assistance rendered by the Soviet Union to Bulgaria. In conclusion, she conveys greetings to the Soviet delegation led by Petr Demichev.

At 1714 GMT the floor is given to Petr Dimechev, Soviet minister of culture and CPSU Central Committee Politburo candidate member, who gives an 8-minute speech, delivered in Russian.

At 1722 GMT Demichev ends his speech and Nacho Papazov declares that the first part of the celebration has ended and that the second part will continue with a concert after a recess of 15 minutes.

The speaker says that the following persons attended the celebration: Aleksandur Lilov, Ivan Mikhaylov, Ognyan Doynov, Petur Tanchev, Stanko Todorov, Tano Tsolov, Tsola Dragoycheva, Drazha Vulcheva, Krustyu Trichkov, Stoyan Karadzhov, Georgi Atanasov, Todor Bozhinov and Stoyan Mikhaylov. The members of the official Soviet delegation visiting Bulgaria in connection with the days of Soviet culture, and Soviet Ambassador to Bulgaria Vladimir Bazovskiy were also present.

Demichev Address

AU252125Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1714 GMT 25 Oct 78 AU

[Speech by Petr Demichev, Soviet minister of culture and candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, given at the opening of the Soviet Culture Days in Sofia's Ivan Vazov National Academic Theater on 25 October--live--in Russian]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Lyudmila Zhivkova, esteemed [word indistinct] of the BCP, dear comrades, friends, first of all, I would like to cordially thank Comrade Lyudmila Zhivkova for the warm words addressed to our Leninist party, to our arts and to all Soviet people. It is with profound satisfaction that I convey cordial greetings and best wishes to the glorious BCP, to all Bulgarian brothers, figures of culture and the arts, on behalf of the CPSU Central Committee, the Soviet Government and on the personal behalf of Comrade Loenid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and hero of the People's Republic of Bulgaria. [applause]

I would like to express my profound gratitude to you for the extraordinarily warm welcome accorded to the delegates of Soviet culture and art which we have received since the first minutes of our arrival on the hospitable Bulgarian soil.

The friendship and fraternal cooperation between our countries have today become the [word indistinct] of the Soviet and Bulgarian peoples. This friendship, illuminated by the glorious [word indistinct] traditions and by common [words indistinct] multiplies our forces in building the new society and helps to successfully solve the tasks set forth by the 25th CPSU Congress and by the 11th BCP Congress. Today there is no field in which the fraternal cooperation between our countries would not find expression. It constitutes a brilliant example of those internationalist relations which have taken firm root in the socialist community. This is a comprehensive economic, political and ideological cooperation; it is the closest spiritual intercourse between our peoples.

The fraternal meetings between Comrade Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, are contributing enormously to the consolidation and deepening of Soviet-Bulgarian cooperation. The Soviet people highly assess the outcome of this August's meeting in the Crimea between the leaders of our parties. This meeting constituted a new incentive for the development of all forms of cooperation and the strengthening of the fraternal ties between the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

Today our alliance is as strong and indestructible as ever. A genuine brotherhood, genuine trust and the communion of ideas and feelings--this is what characterizes our relations. Culture and the arts are playing an increasingly important role in deepening the friendship between our countries and peoples and in drawing them closer together, as is the constant, dynamically developing exchange of cultural assets. The days of Bulgarian Culture in our country devoted to a great event in the history of Bulgaria, the centenary of the liberation from the Ottoman yoke, have become a shining event of this year. Hundreds of thousands of Soviet people were able to acquaint themselves with the finest creative collectives of Bulgaria and with your famous artists. The second festival of Bulgarian dramatic art has considerably contributed to the success of these days, which was held on the eve of this event. This year, 167 performances of 54 plays by Bulgarian authors were staged in Soviet theaters; performances which were duly appreciated by the Soviet audience.

The Bulgarian Culture Days in the USSR proceeded with great success. They constituted a brilliant manifestation of the ideological and creative achievements of the Bulgarian people; an important constribution to the further development of our cultural contacts and to the strengthening of the fraternal friendship between the peoples of the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

Today we are [word indistinct] we have brought you our art and together with it the warmth of our hearts and the love for our brothers and sisters. The Soviet Culture Days in Bulgaria are opening at a time which is significant for us. Recently the Soviet people festively commemorated the (?first) anniversary of the new USSR Constitution, and soon they shall commemorate the 61st anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. These dates have a deep meaning: The new USSR Constitution condenses the results of the 60 years covered by the Soviet people on the Leninist road, the historical role of the comprehensive cooperation among the countries of the socialist community. The USSR Constitution, embodying the collective wisdom of our party and the entire Soviet people, proclaimed the solicitude for the [words indistinct] of society, for the flourishing of culture as one of the most important state tasks.

The awareness of their great (?state position) and role inspires the artistic [word indistinct] to new creative activity, to further perfect their mastery, to search for more significant artistic solutions, to establish constant ties with labor collectives, with the life of all the people.

Comrades, the peoples of our countries are engaged in creative work. The Soviet people, fulfulling the historic decisions of the 25th CPSU Congress, are successfully entering the third year of the 10th 5-Year Plan, and are worthily greeting the 61st anniversary of the Great October. The working people of the People's Republic of Bulgaria are also successfully working, as we know, on accomplishing the tasks set forth by the 11th BCP Congress and by the [word indistinct] national party conference. The friendship between the fraternal countries is strengthening in the [word indistinct] (?workdays) of socialist construction and in close collaboration.

We assess the Soviet Culture Days, which are beginning today, as a holiday of socialist internationalism. For us Soviet people this constitutes another chance to express our most profound feelings of friendship and fraternity to the people of socialist Bulgaria.

I would like to conclude my speech with Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's words: It is a great fortune to be a contemporary of and active participants in the process of the further development of the indestructible and loyal Soviet-Bulgarian friendship, of a convincing proof of the implementation into life [word indistinct] socialist internationalism. [applause]

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS VIEWS PLAN FULFILLMENT PROBLEMS

AU251958Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 25 Oct 78 AU

[Text] The government has discussed a report on the fulfillment of the qualitative economic indexes on observing the commissioning terms connected with the construction of housing units during the first 9 months of 1978. It was established that a result of the measures undertaken by the BCP Central Committee, the Council of Ministers, the ministeries and the departments, positive changes in the fulfillment of the socioeconomic development of the country have occurred.

The Council of Ministers displayed concern over the lag in the fulfillment of the 1978 plan in certain ministeries, and assigned them the task to overcome this lag. It was pointed out that an overexpenditure of raw and processed materials and labor have been allowed to occur, and the production capacities have not been used in the most effective manner. The scientific-technical achievements have also been implemented very slowly. As a result of all this, no turning point in achieving the qualitative economic indexes has yet occurred. Certain delays in the fulfillment of the plan on the projects that are about to be commissioned and on the building of houses are also occurring. The government obliged the Ministry of Construction and Construction Materials, the ministeries and the investors, the Sofia City People's Council and the okrug people's councils to create better organization at the projects so that the delays can be overcome and the plan fulfilled.

Approves Todorov-Stoph Talks

AU252000Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 25 Oct 78 AU

[Text] The Council of Ministers has highly appraised the results achieved at the talks between Stanko Todorov, Council of Ministers chairman, and Willi Stoph, GDR Council of Ministers chairman, who paid an official and working visit to Bulgaria 11-12 October.

The Council of Ministers assigned the appropriate ministries and organizations to undertake the necessary steps that will insure a comprehensive accomplishment of Bulgaria's obligations stemming from the memorandum signed by the two governments' leaders--Stanko Todorov and Willi Stoph.

STANKO TODOROV RECEIVES BANGLADESH AMBASSADOR

AU242010Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 24 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Stanko Todorov Council of Minsters chairman, today received Shamsul Alam, ambassador of Bangladesh to Bulgaria. Nikolay Minchev, deputy minister of foreign affairs, also attended the talks.

FOREIGN MINISTER CHNOUPEK SCORES PRC'S FOREIGN POLICY

LD252116Y Prague CTK in English 1741 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 25 Oct, CETEKA--Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek described today the foreign policy of China as anti-socialist, against the interests of the people and peace, and said that Czechoslovakia rejected it.

Speaking in the plenary session of the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly, the minister said that Czechoslovakia rejects China's policy because its aim is to destroy the cohesion of tne countries of the socialist community, weaken their political and ideological unity, impair their economic prosperity and devalue their tremendous peace initiative.

He said it would be wrong to speak of a dispute between China and the Soviet Union, because it is in fact a fundamental, cardinal dispute between Maoism and the policy of the socialist countries, relying on their everyday peaceful construction of an advanced socialist society on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism.

Czechoslovakia is resolved, in close cooperation with the fraternal socialist countries, counter [as received] the dangerous course of the present Chinese leadership by an ever more resolute struggle for strengthening world peace and international security. At the same time, in accordance with the conclusions of the 15th Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, Czechoslovakia is interested in normalizing relations with China at a state level, Minister Chnoupek said.

Foreign Minister Chnoupek said that the Maoist policy of great-power ambitions, directed against peace and security of nations, against relations of international tension, against socialism and against the international workers and national liberation movements, has remained basically unchanged after the 11th Congress of the Communist Party of China last year and this year's 5th Session of the National People's Congress, which enshrined this policy in the party statutes and the new constitution, the declared aim being to make China a first-rate power by the year 2000.

The minister added that all Peking declarations--although in a modified propaganda form--are made as part of concentrated efforts to create the broadest possible front against the Soviet Union and fraternal socialist countries.

The parasitical policy of the present Peking leadership, based on hostile anti-Sovietism and anti-socialism, on Maoist nationalism, on hegemonist great-power ambitions, and on a militarist course, is more dangerous than ever before, Minister Chnoupek said.

It is no wonder that the Chinese leadership, on the strength of its expansionist policy, finds common language with those forces which try to throw the world back into the cold war era, which it had overcome with such difficulties, Minister Chnoupek said.

It is surprising for thinking people that some Western politicians do not want to or cannot learn their lesson from history. They evidently believe and hope that in their hostile campaign against socialism, they have the [word indistinct] trump card in the "Chinese card." Minister Chnoupek said they resemble greatly the discredited figures from the times of the Munich tragedy.

REPORTAGE ON HUSAK'S OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES

Receives USSR Aviation Delegation

LD251758Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] President of the Republic Gustav Husak received at Prague Castle today Vasiliy Kazakov, USSR minister of aviation industry; Boris Bugayev, USSR minister of civil aviation; and Col Gen Mikhail Mishuk, deputy commander in chief of the Soviet Air Forces. During a cordial and friendly conversation the sides stressed the profitability of the closest possible cooperation between the two fraternal countries in the aviation and civil aviation industry.

Receives WPC Deputy Chairman

LD251802Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1400 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] President of the Republic Gustav Husak received at Prague Castle today Francisco Costa Gomes, deputy chairman of the World Peace Council and former Portuguese president. During a cordial conversation they discussed the current struggle for peace, the further development of the world peace movement, the struggle stop the feverish arms race and disarmament.

Chairs Local Secretaries Meeting

LD252155Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] An all-state meeting of the leading secretaries of the regional and municipal committees of Prague and Bratislava was held in Prague today, with Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee in the chair. Also present at the meeting were members of the Presidium and the secretariat of the CPCZ Central Committee. The meeting discussed questions concerning the fulfillment of the program of the 15th party congress.

SOVIET KOMSOMOL GREETED ON 60TH ANNIVERSARY

LD260856Y Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 0600 GMT 26 Oct 78 LD

[Text] The CPCZ Central Committee has sent a message of greetings to the all union Leninist Komsomol on the occasion of the latter's 60th anniversary. The letter expresses the great appreciation of the CPCZ for the meritorious work which the young Soviet generation has carried and is carrying out in its homeland. The Leninist Komsomol, under the leadership of the communist party, is educating a young generation of fighters for the construction of the most progressive system in the history of mankind--communism.

GREEK COMMUNIST LEADER VISITS BOHUMIN FACTORY

LD260850Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 0400 GMT 26 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpt] The delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece, led by its general secretary, Kharilaos Florakis, yesterday attended a meeting of working people of the Bohumin iron and wire factory.

In his speech, Comrade Florakis stressed the successes of the Czechoslovak people in fulfilling the conclusions of the 15th CPCZ Congress, and in building a developed socialist society. He also condemned the attacks of reactionary forces against Czechoslovakia, the USSR and other socialist countries on the issue of human rights.

ANDREJ BARCAK RECEIVES OUTGOING SWISS AMBASSADOR

LD202202Y Prague CTK in English 2108 GMT 20 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 20 Oct, CETEKA--Czechoslovak Foreign Trade Minister Andrej Barcak received here today Swiss Ambassador to Czechoslovakia Walter Jaeggi who is ending his diplomatic mission in Czechoslovakia.

They assessed trade exchanges between the two countries and possibilities of further promoting economic cooperation.

REPORTAGE ON FEDERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

Ministers Answer Questions

LD242220Y Prague CTK in English 1732 GMT 24 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 24 Oct, CETEKA--Reserves still exist as far as coordination between development and production is concerned, Czechoslovak General Engineering Minister Pavol Bahyl told the Federal Assembly in reply to a question. He noted that the government has adopted measures to speed up the utilization of scientific and technological findings in production. By the end of the next five-year plan period (1985) the value of machinery and equipment for the electronic industry will rise from 70 to 300 million crowns. Cooperation with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries will remain the basis of securing the needs in this sphere, the minister said.

Metallurgy and Heavy Engineering Minister Zdenek Pucek was replying to a question concerning the application of semi-conductor regulation in existing means of transport. A faster introduction of semi-conductors has so far been hampered by insufficient production capacities. These problems will be solved among others with the help of licenses and a more effective international cooperation within the council for mutual economic assistance. Deputy Richard Tichy spoke about the unsatisfactory intensity of the gradual renewal of equipment, especially of engineering character. While in agriculture new technology has markedly made up for the decrease in labour force, the share of new progressive machinery and equipment in industry is still low.

Winding up the debate of the general assembly today Technical Development and Investments Minister Ladislav Supka explained some of the measures which are to create conditions over the next two to three years towards making up for the delay in the production and use of computers, above all the microprocessor systems.

He pointed out the necessity of training qualified personnel. At the present time specialists for automation and computer technology are being trained in ten specialized branches at the universities. Over the seventh five-year plan period (1981-85), some 8-9 thousand workers capable of securing the use of this sophisticated technology will be trained every year.

International Agreements

LD2514407 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1200 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpt] On the agenda of today's joint session of the People's Chamber and the National Chamber of the Federal Assembly in Prague are the following topics: Discussing and voting of seven international agreements and two new government proposed drafts of new agreements. They are agreements on the elimination of dual taxation signed last year in Ulaanbaatar by CEMA countries, similar agreements with Austria, Portugal and Sri Lanka, and an agreement between Czechoslovakia and Cuba on trade and payments. The issues settled on the proposed agreement with Cuba represent basic principles, according to which mutual commercial relations will be effected. It contains the most favored nation clause, mutual customs concessions, no duty charges on goods imported and in transit and, what is most important for us, the most favored nation clause in the handling of Czechoslovak merchant vessels in Cuban waters and harbors.

The deputies also discussed and passed this morning an agreement between Czechoslovakia and Iraq which relates to a mutual release from taxation profits and income of the Czechoslovak and Iraqi air transport companies and their employees.

Both chambers are now discussing new government-proposed bills, proposing to the highest legislative body for approval the Geneva agreement on international lists of scientific discoveries and texts of conventions and recommendations passed by the 60th and 61st session of the international labor conference in Geneva. During the discussions, Karel Michalski, deputy of the People's Chamber, asked Minister of Foreign Affairs Bohuslav Chnoupek a question from his electorate: What is our attitude to the current policy of the PRC? A moment ago the minister of foreign affairs replied to the question.

Comrade Chnoupek pointed out primarily that the Maoist policy of big power ambitions is aimed against the peace and security of nations, against detente, against socialism and the international workers movement and the national liberation struggle, and that, in substance, it is without change in its fundamental line, and this even after such events as the 11th Congress of the Communist Party of China or the fifth meeting of the All-China Assembly of People's Representatives in February and March this year. These even enshrined this policy and made it a law both in the statutes of the communist party and in the new Chinese constitution, and that is why we reject it in principle as detrimental.

Indra Addresses Assembly

LD2522507 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[speech by Alois Indra, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the CSSR Federal Assembly, at joint session of the Federal Assembly Chamber of People and Chamber of Nations in Prague on 25 October--recorded]

[Text] The approval of the constitutional law on the Czechoslovak federation 10 years ago led to the fulfillment of a long-term program of the CPCZ, derived from the principles of the Leninist policy on nationalities and from the great practical experiences of the USSR.

We have never regarded the new state-constitutional arrangement as a mere legal or organizational-political deed. However, important it may be, the significance of creating such an arrangement does not lie merely in the establishment of governments and legislative bodies and in defining their jurisdiction. The establishment of a federal republic constituted a key part in the continuing process of the economic and cultural equalization of the two parts of our states. Our fraternal nations utilized their right to self-determination, the Czechs and Slovaks freely decided to live in a joint state: The Czecholsovak Socialist Republic.

The policy of the CPCZ, expressed in a national-constitutional form, insures the maximum development of the Czech and Slovak nation and their absolute equality in the management of their own national affairs and the joint matters of federation. And it also insures the rights of national minorities.

After 10 years of experience it is obvious that the new national-constitutional arrangement has proved itself, that it has strengthened the mutual faith of the two fraternal nations and strengthened the unity of our joint state. To a great number of the fundamental questions of the life of our socialist society, which we have managed to resolve under the leadership of the CPCZ, we can add the successful resolution of the relations between nations and nationalities.

Having learned from experience and in keeping with the desires of our people, and in keeping with our internal policy, we have guaranteed the security of the republic through an alliance with the USSR and other countries of the socialist community. The Czechoslovak people can never forget that at the time of Munich it was only the USSR who offered help as an ally. The Soviet Army made the decisive contribution toward the defeat of Nazi Germany. It is primarily the Red Army which deserves our thanks for our new national freedom and state sovereignty. The Czechoslovak-Soviet alliance has fully proved itself even in the most difficult trials. It has been and is our support in the solving of the many problems in the building of a new society; it helped us to defend socialism 10 years ago and it fills us with the security that Munich cannot be repeated in any form. The correctness of and benefits from our foreign policy orientation are most convincingly demonstrated by the 34 years of a peaceful life, by the growth of international prestige of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and by the republic's active participation in the endeavor to preserve peace and to develop democracy and social progress all over the world.

The experience of 60 years, above all the results of the building of socialism, give us the right to state: Under the leadership of our communist party, the working class and its allies have proved in all respects to be far more competent rulers that the bourgeoisie. A socialist society is the only legitimate heir to the most progressive traditions of this country. It is the task of the present generations to defend and develop in the current conditions the revolutionary bequests of their ancestors. Only during the stage of socialist building were we able to fulfill, and in many ways to overfulfill, the Czechoslovak people's desires, which in 1918 were connected with the setting up of an independent state.

Therefore, we are entering future decades with optimism: Decades of a free and independent republic for the Czechs and Slovaks and we are deeply convinced that the future of our beloved country is good. [applause]

Labor Agreements

LD2521189 Prague CTK in English 1739 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 25 Oct, CETEKA--The Czechoslovak Federal Assembly discussed two government bills on agreements and recommendations adopted at the 60th and 61st session of the International Labor Conference in 1975 and 1976 in Geneva. Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Muchal Stancel explained they were four agreements and four recommendations, of which only those correspond to the Czechoslovak legal order, which are in full agreement with the concept of development of the Czechoslovak system of youth and adult education.

The minister said that the government does not recommend to ratify the other agreements on issues which are not relevant for Czechoslovakia, as it would serve no purpose to adopt new regulations concerning organizations of agricultural workers or migrant workers.

He stressed that participation of working people in decision-making concerning their interests and rights is fully ensured in Czechoslovakia. The stand on the government on the agreements was approved by the deputies.

HRUSKOVIC SPEAKS TO SLOVAK UNION ON ARMY COOPERATION

LD2019589 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1700 GMT 20 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Miroslav Hruskovic, candidate member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and secretary of the CPSL Central Committee is heading a delegation of the CPCZ Central Committee at the Third Congress of the Slovak union for cooperation with the army meeting in Bratislava. He made a speech during a discussion in the afternoon in which he said that the union for cooperation with the army is an important component of the National Front, which is actively sharing in the shaping and the realization of its program, especially in fulfilling the tasks of the uniform system of training the population for defense. He stressed that although the Slovak union for cooperation with the army is successfully fulfilling all its demanding tasks, this must not lead to a feeling of self-satisfaction. It is therefore necessary to pay special attention to patriotic and internationalist education in the organization's activity and nurture a relationship between young people and their socialist homeland and the pride in the results achieved in building socialism. At the close, Comrade Miroslav Hruskovic voiced his conviction that the deliberation of the Third Congress of the Slovak union for cooperation with the army will constitute another important step in fulfilling the union's mission in the training of our population for defense and in educating them in patriotism and internationalism.

PRACE CRITICIZES EXCESSIVE ENERGY CONSUMPTION

AU2514179 Prague PRACE in Czech 24 Oct 78 p 1 AU

[Editorial: "Most Important Demand"]

[Excerpt] Despite the fact that the production of coal and electric power and the deliveries of crude oil and natural gas are annually increasing, we are fighting grave disproportions between the resources and the consumption of these types of energy.

Trying to discover the causes of this state of affairs, we will find out that both the fuels and energy production sphere and the consumers are to blame. In the first place some important undertakings in the sphere of capital investment have been fulfilled inconsistently and with delays for several years now. Especially the planned development of the north Bohemian brown coal basis, which contains the largest coal reserves in our republic, has been lagging. These are the main reasons why at present the sector of fuels and energy, despite the maximum mobilization of internal reserves, copes only with tasks of the state plan. Next to this, the difficult situation is to no lesser degree influenced by the fact that the rationalization of consumption in all sectors makes headway only slowly. Our industrial production's demand for energy is disproportionately high and remains one of the world's highest. The industrial consumers' consumption of graded coal, which is the main source for supplying the population and small consumers, has been increasing.

ROLNICKE NOVINY URGES BETTER SOIL CONSERVATION

AU251429Y Bratislava ROLNICKE NOVINY in Slovak 24 Oct 78 p 2 AU

[Frantisek Melis article: "The Soil Is Calling for Help; We and Our Living Environment"]

[Summary] It really seems as though mankind were set to slowly murder itself and to prepare destruction for future generations by destroying nature and polluting the atmosphere around us.

Research shows that even in the 21st century soil will continue to be the main source of food production. Nevertheless, civilization in its progress is mercilessly stealing soil from us before our very eyes.

"During the last 31 years agricultural soil in Slovakia has shrunk by 213,084 hectares. At present we in the Slovak Socialist Republic have 4,898 million hectares of land, 2,548 million of which are agricultural land. Practically each hectare feeds three Slovaks. By 1990 this acreage will diminish somewhat because by that time we expect to have a further 90,000 hectares less. This is also due to the steadily increasing amounts of wastes produced by industrial building sites. Even today certain land is so polluted by wastes that it has almost ceased to serve agricultural production. This is true about land near the magnesite point in Lubenik, near the aluminium plant in Ziar nad Hronom and near power centers, particularly the thermal power stations."

Progress cannot be stopped; but we must strictly adhere to the 15th CPCZ Congress directives on developing capital construction, industry, communications and so forth only on less fertile or nonfertile soil. "Slovakia now has up to 50.7 percent of this kind of soil, but only 16.5 percent fertile soil."

A law was recently passed on the protection of agricultural land. This law applies not only to ministries, but also to every farmer. However, there are problems; one of which consists of the conflicts between agricultural workers and environmentalists. The protectors want to preserve nature, whereas the "agricultural workers are concerned with our fulfilling the 15th congress resolutions on self-sufficiency in agricultural products. But we all must be jointly concerned about our common cause: To touch nature surrounding us as little as possible--particularly the fertile soil, since it remains the basic means of food production, the basic substratum of the plant cover and thus also the base of organic existence, which means also of man himself."

ANNIVERSARY OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW ON CSSR FEDERATION NOTED

LD242022Y Prague CTK in English 1912 GMT 24 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 26 Oct, CETEKA--The constitutional law on the Czechoslovak federation, the basis of the framework of the coexistence of the Czechs and Slovaks in their joint state--the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic--was parsed ten years ago, on October 28, 1968.

The federation replaced the earlier 'asymmetric model' in which Slovak national bodies had autonomy but their competence was, after the proclamation of the 1960 constitution, limited and this aroused undesirable and harmful tension.

The passage of the constitutional law on the Czechoslovak federation, elaborated on the basis of V.I. Lenin's ideas of socialist federation, solved all the basic legal questions of the coexistence of the Czechs and Slovaks in one state, and fully safeguarded the equal position of both nations in their joint state.

Federal bodies of state administration were formed, bodies with statewide competence (the federal government, ministries and authorities), as well as bodies with national competence within the framework of national republics--the Czech Socialist Republic and the Slovak Socialist Republic. The statewide legislative power is vested in the two-chamber Federal Assembly, comprising the House of the People and the House of Nations. The equality of the two nations is safeguarded by the party principle applied in the compositions of the House of Nations and the filling of important state posts. The governments of the national republics have executive and national councils legislative powers.

The relationship between federal and republic organs is constitutionally defined in detailed provisions concerning the powers, as well as the division of influence between the federation and the republics.

These measures contribute to the solution of statewide tasks with view to the requirements and interests of the development of each of the republics and on the contrary, to the situation in which republic bodies secure also the implementation of tasks of the whole society. The two-member Czechoslovak federation is based on the national-territorial principle. It is a socialist federation on the basis of which is the socialist social system. The head of state with special powers is the president elected by the Federal Assembly.

The federation has created all necessary prerequisites for overall development of the Czech and Slovak nations and nationalities in Czechoslovakia. It has become the basis of the development of united economy of socialist Czechoslovakia, and has greatly helped bridge the earlier economic and social gaps between the two republics--the Czech and Slovak Republics.

BRIEFS

POTATO PROCUREMENT--The farmers in the south Moravian region are the first ones in the Czech lands to fulfill this year's potato procurement plan by selling 320,000 tons to the state by 20 October. The average per hectare yield in the region exceeds 20 tons. [Prague PRACE in Czech 21 Oct 78 p 1 AU]

NORTH BOHEMIAN COAL EXTRACTION--According to the plan, the miners in the north Bohemian coal basin are to extract 69 million tons of coal this year--a quantity which was envisaged for 1980. [Prague MLADA FRONTA in Czech 19 Oct 78 p 2 AU]

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND STRESSES URGENT NEED FOR DISARMAMENT

AU251442Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 24 Oct 78 p 2 AU

[Editorial article: "Disarmament--Urgent Demand of Our Time"]

[Text] Today, on 24 October, an international week for furthering disarmament begins. It is deeply symbolic that its beginning coincides with the date celebrated as UN Day. Indeed it was and is the United Nation's foremost mandate to contribute toward banishing the danger of war.

If we review the 33-year history of this peoples' forum, we will not find a single General Assembly where the Soviet Union and the other states of the socialist community did not submit concrete proposals for halting the arms race and for workable disarmament measures--an expression of the fact that socialism and peace are one. Highly topical proposals are those calling for halting the production of all types of nuclear weapons--incuding the neutron bomb--and for the termination in production, and the banning, of all other types of weapons of mass destruction.

A general renunciation on developing new types of conventional weapons having high destructive power would also invariably produce positive effects. It is an essential part of the socialist states' disarmament program that those powers that are permanent members of the world security council, as well as the states joined by military alliances, renounce the expansion of their armies and the reinforcement of their conventional armaments.

All these initiatives are aimed at giving the process of detente durable foundations and at directing it toward a stable safeguarding of peace. As was stressed in the final document of the UN special session on disarmament, "a genuine and durable peace can only be created by ... the swift and substantial reduction of arms and armed forces through international agreements and mutual example, with the final result of a general and total disarmament under effective international control."

The international week for furthering disarmament, which is being observed with varied activities all over the world, can directly advance from the positive results achieved at the UN special session. The very fact that this week has been established goes to show that the overwhelming majority of the states regard the halting of the arms race and the transition to disarmament as the most important and most urgent problem of our time. The aim of this week of struggle--we can rightly call it that--is to induce all those interested in peace, irrespective of their color, race and creed, to bring their increased political strength to bear in order to finally achieve a breakthrough of reason on this issue that is of vital importance for all mankind.

In the framework of this action week, the international campaign against the production of the neutron bomb, planned by Washington, and against its deployment in the European NATO countries will reach a new high point. This is indicated, for example, by the fact that as of today at least 1.2 million Netherland citizens have already signed protests against this new weapon of mass destruction. Political figures and democratic organizations in Great Britain, Sweden, Finland, Austria and a number of other countries resolutely condemn the U.S. plans aimed at escalating the arms race and thus fanning the danger of war. At the same time this protest is more and more clearly linked with the demand for concluding a convention banning the neutron bomb based on the proposal of the socialist states.

As early as at the UN special session the need was stressed to conclude international agreements in the disarmament field, and to effectively control these agreements. The most effective approach for reaching agreement on concrete steps against the arms race and for disarmament would undoubtedly be the world disarmament conference proposed by the USSR. Here agreements could and should be worked out that would be binding on all states under international law. It is this very goal on which, also, the week of struggle for disarmament is focused, and its varied actions will be aimed at achieving a step forward toward this goal.

The week for furthering disarmament is taking place against the background of the intensified endeavors of the most aggressive forces of imperialism to achieve military superiority, which further exacerbates the international tensions. Especially the forces of the military-industrial complex, in their greed for profits and power, are stepping up the arms race to an unprecedented extent, in order to halt and to dismantle disarmament.

Thus NATO at its Washington council session has adopted and set in motion a "long-term program" of extensive armament [hochruestung], the hub of which is the use of military power as an instrument of political threats and extortion. Just recently U.S. President Carter ordered the production of important components of the neutron bomb and thus has given the "green light" for the production of this nuclear means of mass destruction. At about the same time, the U.S. Congress passed a record armament budget for the 1978-79 fiscal year in the amount of $117.3 billion. To cloak this intensified armament, the worn-out lie of "threat from the East" was dished out once more.

This very malevolent invention is also used by the FRG aggressive forces to account for the extensive armament of the Bundeswehr, the expenditures for new arms systems that are soaring year after year, and their aspirations to obtain control over nuclear weapons. This strategy also takes into account the big power-chauvinist policy of the Peking leadership.

In view of this dangerous development, actions by the peace forces such as those of the current disarmament week are acquiring special significance. Indeed it is necessary to consolidate the progress that has been achieved, and to pave the way for new progress. The strongest force and the most reliable ally in this struggle are the states of the socialist community.

"At the side of the Soviet Union and the other fraternal countries," Erich Honecker stressed, "The GDR is indefatigably endeavoring to eliminate the danger of a new world war, to halt the arms race that is continuously fanned by NATO and to achieve disarmament."

POPE THANKS HONECKER FOR CONGRATULATORY GREETINGS

AU251420Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 24 Oct 78 p 1 AU

[Text] Mr Erich Honecker, chairman of the GDR State Council, Berlin.

The good wishes you conveyed to us on behalf of the GDR State Council and citizens on our election as the highest shepherd of the church have been gratefully received by us, and we return them to you for peace and the constantly growing universal well-being of all people in your country.

[Signed] Pope John Paul II

DEFENSE MINISTER HOFFMANN ADDRESSES MEETING

LD252103Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1600 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The GDR National People's Army has increased its combat force and battle readiness in the 1978 training year. This was stressed by Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann, defense minister and SED Politburo member, at a meeting of commanders in Berlin on Wednesday. The soldiers had shown that they are ready and able at all times to defend their socialist fatherland alongside the Soviet Army and other fraternal armies. The minister also affirmed the exemplary fulfillment of duty on the part of the GDR frontier troops and civil defense, whom he thanked, as he did all members of the army, for their constant operational readiness.

"All the pleasure at the successes of socialism, however, must not obscure our awareness that the class enemy does not want to accept our achievements and unceasingly makes attacks, predominantly on the ideological front, and that the international class conflict has exacerbated during recent times," Army General Hoffmann stressed. The minister gave his assurance that in the 30th year of workers' and peasants' power in the GDR, the members of the army would do everything in their power to make peace even more secure and socialism forever invincible.

EBERT AWARDS JOINT SOVIET SPACE FLIGHT PERSONNEL

LD251520Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1338 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--GDR personnel and collectives who took part in the preparation and execution of the first joint Soviet-GDR space flight were awarded the patriotic Order of Merit and the Order of Labor in Berlin today.

The decorations were presented by Deputy Chairman of the State Council and SED Politburo member Friedrich Ebert. In a speech Ebert paid tribute to the achievements of the experts, scientists and technologists concerned in the preparation of the space project and said: "Together with our Soviet comrades they made an essential contribution to the highly successful course of the scientific-technological, medical and biological experiments on board the Soyuz-31/Salyut-6/Soyuz-29 orbital space complex.

FDJ'S KRENZ SPEAKS AT KOMSOMOL ANNIVERSARY

LD252114Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1704 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--On the eve of the 60th anniversary of the Leninist Komsomol, the FDJ has affirmed its fraternal solidarity with Soviet youth and their organization. Present at the ceremony was Paul Verner, Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee. Also present were army Gen Yevgeniy Ivanovskiy, the supreme commander of the Group of Soviet Armed Forces in Germany (GSSD), and Col Gen Ivan Mednikov, member of the military council and head of political administration in the GSSD.

During the 6 decades of its work, the Soviet youth federation had trained millions of young people as active builders of socialist and communist society, Egon Krenz, candidate member of the SED Politburo and first secretary of the FDJ Central Council, stressed in his address.

"We are united by the same aim, the same will and the same power. Our friendship has grown on the firm foundation of fraternal unity of our countries' communists." The FDJ had developed, alongside the Leninist Komsomol, into an important social force.

JOINT MONGOLIAN ECONOMIC COMMITTEE MEETING ENDS

LD251550Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1027 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Ulaanbaatar--The GDR-Mongolian economic committee ended its ninth meeting in Ulaanbaatar on Wednesday. At the center of the discussions were measures for the joint geological exploration for raw materials, the reconstruction of important enterprises in the Mongolian light and food industries, and strengthening the basis of production of the Ernst Thaelmann state farm in Bornuur. After the meeting the chairman of the GDR committee, Deputy Premier Hans Reichelt, was received for a talk by Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee.

AXEN UNDERSCORES GOOD RELATIONS WITH FRG

LD210018Y East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 2300 GMT 20 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpts] At the DKP Mannheim Party Congress Hermann Axen, Politburo member and SED Central Committee secretary, declared the GDR's unchanging goodwill for further steps of normalization in relations with the FRG. Dealing with the developmentof the GDR, he pointed out that scientific-technical progress there threatened no one with unemployment.

BRIEFS

SOUTHERN AFRICAN 'PATRIOTS' TRAINING--"More than 200 patriots of southern African liberation organizations are currently studying or preparing for study at a college, vocational school or professional training center in the GDR. The young trainees, who are from 16 to 30 years of age, comprise above all patriots of SWAPO, the Namibian liberation organization." The Africans were invited by the GDR solidarity committee and their training, which requires from 3 to 5 years, is being financed by donations from FDGB members. [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 20 Oct 78 p 2 AU]

FISHING COOPERATION WITH CANADA--Ottawa--A convention on multilateral cooperation in fishing in the Northwest Atlantic was signed in Ottawa on Tuesday. The agreement was signed on behalf of the GDR by GDR Ambassador in Canada Dr Horst Grunert. Canadian Foreign Minister Don Jamieson said that the aim of the convention was to exploit the rich supplies of fish in the Northwest Atlantic, building on existing bases of goodwill, cooperation and coordination of the policies of fishing nations. [Text] [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1042 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD]

AID TO ZAMBIA--Lusaka--An aid consignment from the GDR Red Cross was handed over to the Zambian Red Cross on Wednesday by GDR Ambassador to Zambia Gerhard Stein. The consignment consists mainly of vitamin tablets and antibiotics, which are urgently needed as a result of the latest Rhodesian air attacks on refugee camps in Zambia. [Text] [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1258 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD]

U.S. REACTION TO CARTER'S ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM CITED

LD252300Y Budapest Domestic Television Service in Hungarian 1830 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] President Carter made a live television and radio speech from his White House study late last night. He gave details of his anti-inflation program and asked for active contribution toward it by U.S. employers and workers, as the measures planned are all voluntary. Carter asked that the workers demand no more than an annual average wage raise of 7 percent, that the entrepreneurs should not raise prices by more than an annual average of 5.75 percent.

Carter also promised to reduce state expenditure, but he did not mention any reduction in military expenditure.

Introduction of the anti-inflation program is necessary because the annual rate of price increases in the United States in the past decade has reached 6.5 percent and will probably exceed 8 percent this year. President Carter hopes that with the measures proposed he will succeed in holding the rate of price increases below 6 percent per annum. He announced his program 2 weeks before the congressional elections, and many observers regard it as electioneering, or at least draw attention to the timing of the speech.

Some representatives of big capital and the trade unions, from opposite directions of course, are already attacking the President's anti-inflation program, but since the majority of Americans are neither capitalists nor trade unionists, they can feel that it is they, the little people, for whom the program was drafted.

COMMUNIQUE ON COMMUNIST, WORKERS' PARTIES MEETING

LD252040Y Budapest MTI in English 1730 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

["CC Secretaries--Communique"--MTI headline]

[Text] Budapest, 25 Oct, MTI--The secretaries of the central committees of the socialist countries' communist and workers parties, engaging in questions of party organization, held a conference in Budapest between October 23 and 25, 1978.

At the meeting the Bulgarian Communist Party was represented by Petur Dyulgerov, secretary of the CC; the Cuban Communist Party by Julio Camacho Aguilera, member of the CC; the Laotian Revolutionary People's Party by Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the Political Committee; the Polish United Workers Party by Edward Babiuch, member of the Political Committee and secretary of the CC, and by Zdzislaw Zandarowski, secretary of the CC; the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party by Karoly Nemeth, member of the Political Committee and secretary of the CC; the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Paety by Sambilyn Jalanaajab, member of the Political Committee and secretary of the CC; the German Socialist Unity Party by Horst Dohlus, alternate member of the Political Committee and secretary of the CC; the Romanian Communist Party by Constantin Dascalescu, member of the Political Executive Committee of the CC and secretary of the CC; the Communist Party of the Soviet Union by Ivan Vasilyevich Kapitonov, secretary of the CC; and the Vietnamese Communist Party by Gui Quang Tao, member of the CC.

The department heads and their deputies of the fraternal parties' central committees also took part in the work of the conference, and Roland Bauer, member of the Editorial Committee of the periodical PEACE AND SOCIALISM was also present.

The participants exchange their views and experiences on the role of the communist and workers parties, as well as of the mass organizations of their countries in the political system of socialism.

They established that the political system of socialism has proved its indubitable advantage over the political system of capitalism. Its creative power is being revealed to an ever greater extent; it is the decisive factor in the socialist and communist transformation of the society and it ensures constant progress on the road of social and economic development.

It was stressed at the conference, that depending on the specific historic conditions and national peculiarities, one or more parties may operate in the specific socialist states. However, the leading power of the society and the core of its political system is always the Marxist-Leninist Party. Essentially this fact guarantees the popular and class character of the political system of socialism, as well as its solidarity and successful operation. In the process of building socialism and communism the role of the communist and workers parties in the life of society is growing steadily.

The participants of the conference states: Execution of the decisions adopted at the latest congresses of the fraternal parties and the adoption of the constitutions in several socialist states promoted in these countries further consolidation of the political system of socialism and people's power, as well as successful performance of the tasks of socialist and communist building.

The representatives of the fraternal parties devoted great attention to widening and deepening of socialist democracy. They emphasized that in the activity of their parties this is one of the major tendencies of improving the political system of socialism. The participants informed each other of how they involve an increasing number of workers in the administration of public affairs, how they strengthen the legal order of their countries, and how they improve the information of citizens. They supported with figures the fact that the socialist system--parallel with the progress of economic and cultural building--ensures citizens the (?widest) range of actual rights and creates ever more favourable opportunities for the manysided development of the personality and for developing the masses' initiative.

In the course of the exchange of views great scope was devoted to the questions of party control in state organs and social organizations. It was stressed that the trade unions, the largest mass organizations of workers, play an important role in stabilizing the political and economic foundations of people's power, in the education of their members and in the protection of their rights and interests. They esteemed high the activity of the youth organizations aimed at involving young people in building socialism and communism. They devoted great attention to the activities of the cooperatives, the women's movement and other mass organizations. The speakers dealt with the work of the fraternal parties carried out within the frames of the national (people's) fronts and with the relationship of the parties and organizations rallied in them, in detail.

The participants of the conference stressed unanimously that further development of the political system of socialism and successful fulfillment of the tasks of socialist and communist building in their respective countries promote the strengthening of the influence of socialism all over the world. The communist and workers parties will fulfill their national and international obligations if they apply the fundamental theses of Marxism-Leninism creatively, and at the same time take into account the special conditions in their respective countries.

The Budapest conference took place in a friendly and cordial atmosphere and in the spirit of equality, internationalist solidarity, unity and concord.

MAROTHY ATTENDS BUDAPEST CELEBRATION OF KOMSOMOL ANNIVERSARY

Ceremony Begins

LD251122Y Budapest MTI in English 1027 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 24 Oct, MTI--A festive ceremony held in the House of Soviet Julture and Science in Budapest greeted Tuesday the 60th anniversary of the foundation of the Communist Youth League of Russia.

The presidium of the ceremony staged in the theatre hall included Laszlo Marothy, member of the HSWP Political Committee and first secretary of the Communist Youth League, Karoly Grosz, department head at the HSWP CC, Istvan Hunya, Aladar Laszlo and Gyula Uszta, veterans of the Hungarian and the international workers movement, several leading personalities of the capital's party and state organs, as well as the leaders of numerous social and mass organizations. Vladimir Yakovlevic Pavlov, Budapest ambassador of the Soviet Union, was also in the presidium.

Marothy Addresses Youth Session

LD241916Y Budapest MTI in English 1729 GMT 24 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 24 Oct, MTI--The Central Committee of the Hungarian Communist Youth Union held a session on Tuesday. First, Laszlo Marothy, member of the HSWP Political Committee, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Youth Union, informed the participants about the October 12 session of the HSWP Central Committee. Then the committee discussed and adopted the report of the Hungarian Preparatory Committee on the 11th World Youth and Students Festival, The activity of the Hungarian delegation there and the preparations for the festival at home. It established: The Havana Festival was a highly effective and successful event organized by the world's progressive youth and the peace forces, and the Hungarian delegation successfully fulfilled its tasks and it represented Hungarian youth befittingly. The Central Committee of the Youth Union sent its greetings to the Central Committee of the Leninist Komsomol on the occasion of its 60th birthday.

COMMUNIQUE ON VISIT TO HUNGARY BY ZIMBABWE'S NKOMO

LD252120Y Budapest MTI in English 1810 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

["Communique on Joshua Nkomo's Visit"--MTI headline]

[Text] Budapest, 25 Oct, MTI--At the invitation of the National Council of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front and the Hungarian Solidarity Committee, Joshua Nkomo, co-chairman of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front and chairman of the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU) paid a visit to Budapest between October 24 and 25.

In Budapest, Joshua Nkomo met and concluded talks with Istvan Sarlos, member of the Political Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, general secretary of the National Council of the Patriotic People's Front, and Ras Gyenes, secretary of the HSWP Central Committee, and Deputy Foreign Minister Robert Garai.

In the course of the talks, which took place in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, Joshua Nkomo gave information about the fight the people of Zimbabwe are waging against the oppressive Smith regime, and for the true independence of his country. The representatives of the HSWP confirmed the Hungarian people's solidarity and support for the struggle of the national liberation forces of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front.

At the talks, the parties reviewed the timely issues of the international situation, in the first place of the African area. They condemned the policy of the Smith regime, its terror used against the African population, the barbarous attacks on the refugee camps in Zimbabwe, the "internal settlements" concluded with the opportunist politicians, and intervention by the international imperialist circles.

In the course of the talks they exchanged their views on possibilities for broadening cooperation between the Hungarian Solidarity Committee, the Patriotic People's Front and the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front. Joshua Nkomo left Budapest on Wednesday.

GDR'S GUENTER MITTAG MEETS WITH HSWP CC MEMBERS IN BUDAPEST

Mittag Met by Havasi

LD252114Y Budapest MTI in English 1722 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 25 Oct, MTI--Invited by the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee, Dr. Guenter Mittag, member of the Political Committee and secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party, today arrived on a friendly visit in Budapest. He is being accompanied by Guenter Ehrensperger, alternate member of the CC, and head of the CC's planning and finance department, Helmut Kosiolek, alternate member of the CC and director of the CC's Socialist Economic Management Institute, Manfred Ermlich and Klaus Kormke, deputy department heads at the CC. Dr. Guenter Mittag and his suite were received at the Ferihegy Airport by Ferenc Havasi, secretary of the Central Committee. Gerhard Reinert, ambassador of the GDR to Budapest, was also present.

Kadar Receives Mittag

LD252116Y Budapest MTI in English 1000 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 25 Oct, MTI--Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, Wednesday in the Budapest headquarters of the HSWP CC received Dr. Guenter Mittag, member of the Political Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party , secretary of the Central Committee, who is staying in Hungary on a friendship visit. Present were at the cordial comradely meeting Ferenc Havasi, secretary of the Central Committee, and Gerhard Reinert, the ambassador to Budapest of the GDR.

DANISH PRIME MINISTER MEETS WITH KADAR, LOSONCZI

LD251752Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1400 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Janos Kadar has received the Danish Prime Minister.

Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council, also received Anker Jorgensen this morning. Both meetings took place in a cordial atmosphere. According to the Danish prime minister, there are still possibilities for expanding Danish-Hungarian relations. At a press conference held at the Hilton Hotel, Jorgensen noted among other things that trade was balanced but that a need to extend cooperation existed. At the talks experts from scientific, commercial and other spheres agreed to meet each other regularly. Speaking of international matters, the Danish head of government stated that Copenhagen, too, believed in peaceful coexistence and supported disarmament. He added that Denmark was a member of NATO, but did not allow atomic weapons to be stored on the country's territory in time of peace.

Communique Issued

LD252122Y Budapest MTI in English 1805 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

["Communique on Danish Premier's Visit"--MTI headline]

[Text] Budapest, 25 Oct, MTI--At the invitation of Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, Anker Jorgensen, prime minister of the Danish Kingdom, paid an official visit to Hungary between October 23 and 26. The Danish prime minister was received by Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, and Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic.

The Hungarian and Danish heads of governments established that relations between the two countries develop successfully. They expressed their readiness to expand cooperation to promote first of all economic relations and joint production ventures. They agreed to create the best possible conditions for this. They praised the positive role of the Hungary-Denmark mixed commission for economic, industrial and technical-scientific cooperation, and the development of cultural relations. The two prime ministers devoted special attention to questions connected with the process of detente, disarmament, the development of international cooperation and the elimination of existing crisis centres. They took a stand for the necessity to deepen detente, stressing that this in the first place needs concrete measures on disarmament. They expressed their hope that the Soviet-American negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms and the Vienna talks on troops reductions will soon produce results. Both hold that the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe is the long-range programme of the further strengthening of the process of detente and European cooperation, and took a stand for the thorough implementation of all the principles and recommendations included in the Final Act.

The visit to Hungary of the prime minister of Denmark contributed to the development of the fruitful relations between the two countries and the two people. Anker Jorgensen invited Gyorgy Lazar to visit Denmark.

ALGERIAN ENVOY PAYS FAREWELL VISIT TO LOSONCZI, LAZAR

LD252126Y Budapest MTI in English 1804 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 25 Oct, MTI--Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ali Abdelaoui of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, left Budapest definitively. Prior to his departure, the ambassador was received by President Pal Losonczi and Prime Minister Gyorgy Lazar on a farewell visit.

LOSONCZI RECEIVES NEW PHILIPPINES ENVOY

LD252124Y Budapest MTI in English 1802 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 25 Oct, MTI--Pal Losonczi, president of the Hungarian Presidential Council, Wednesday received Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Delfin R. Garcia, the new ambassador to Hungary of the Philippines, who handed over his credentials.

WARM, SUNNY WEATHER PROMOTES FALL FIELD WORK

Budapest NEPSZAVA in Hungarian 15 Oct 78 p 1 WA

[Excerpts] The weather has finally become favorable, and all farms are trying to overcome their 2-3 week lag in field work. These are the weeks which are optimum for sowing. Most soil work has been completed; 80 percent had been done by 13 October. So far 20 percent of deep plowing and 35 percent of wheat sowing have been completed. At the same time, 85 percent of the rye, 94 percent of the winter barley, and 92 percent of silo corn have been sown.

Because of high moisture content, only 15 percent of the corn has been harvested so far. This work is expected to get into high gear next week. The corn has a moisture content of 28-35 percent, which means that all of it must be dried. The rate of corn harvesting will be determined to a great extent by drying capacity.

To date, 34 percent of sugar beet has been gathered in. Deliveries are being made in accordance with schedules agreed upon between growers and sugar factories. A total of 91 percent of the potatoes has been picked. The crop is good, and more of it has been sold than in the same period of 1977. Harvesting of soya is progressing well, with 80 percent of the crop off the fields. On a nationwide basis, 60 percent of the vegetables, 83 percent of the fruit, and 24 percent of the grapes have been harvested.

The condition of the soil permits efficient use of agricultural equipment everywhere. Work is well organized. Supply of machinery is satisfactory, with the exception of a few parts in chronically short supply. There is ample transportation equipment, as well as fuel.

BRIEFS

PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION'S RETURN--The Hungarian parliamentary delegation led by Janos Peter, vice president of the National Assembly, having paid an official visit to Greece at the invitation of the Greek Parliament, returned home Monday evening. Konstandinos Tsatsos, president of the Hellenic Republic, received the delegation yesterday in Athens. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 24 Oct 78 p 8 AU]

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ADDRESSES SEJM COMMITTEE

LD252218Y Warsaw PAP in English 2107 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 25 Oct, PAP--The Sejm (Parliament) Foreign Affairs Committee today reviewed current problems of struggle for military detente.

A report on this matter was presented by Polish Deputy Foreign Minister Eugeniusz Kulaga.

It was stated during the committee's session that halting of the arms race, military detente, reduction of armed forces and armaments as well as progress in disarmament constituted at present the most important task, the realization of which would increase prospects for preserving and consolidating international peace. The committee approved the report on the activity of Polish diplomacy which undertakes, in alliance with the Soviet Union and the other socialist states as well as many other countries, all indispensable steps to achieve this goal. This regards Poland's activity in the United Nations and other international organizations, in the Geneva Disarmament Committee, Vienna negotiations on the reduction of armed forces and armaments in central Europe and other platforms of dialogue with many countries representing a different socio-political system. The committee expressed full support for the stand of Polish delegation at the UN special disarmament session which had played an important role in the global efforts aiming at the acceleration of disarmament.

The Sejm's Foreign Affairs Committee stressed that an urgent conclusion of a new Soviet-American agreement on strategic arms limitations (SALT II) would undoubtedly be of vital importance for the progress in disarmament and improvement of international atmosphere.

A conviction was voiced that comprehensive and realistic proposals of the socialist countries, above all those submitted in June of this year at the forum of Vienna negotiations, would meet with a constructive approach of the Western countries. This would make it possible to conclude an agreement on the reduction of armed forces and armaments in Central Europe, based on the principle of not diminishing the security of either of the sides.

The deputies also voiced concern over the decisions of the U.S. Government on launching the production of neutron arms as well as over other decisions of NATO forming a long-term armaments programme. Concern was expressed too, over the fact that forces opposed to detente ever more frequently win the support in the foreign policy of the Chinese People's Republic.

The committee approved with satisfaction of the draft declaration on the preparation of societies for life in peace presented at the initiative of PUWP CC First Secretary Edward Gierek by the Polish Government during the current session of the UN General Assembly. The committee believes that the adoption and implementation of proposals contained in that document, which met with a positive response of many countries, would have an essential meaning also for the creation of political and psychological conditions favouring progress in the sphere of military detente.

REPORT ON DKP CONGRESS, PZPR DELEGATION

LD230228Y Warsaw PAP in English 2115 GMT 22 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Bonn, 22 Oct, PAP--by PAP correspondent Jan Prejzner--The 5th Congress of the German Communist Party DKP ended its three-day debates in Mannheim today.

The congress adopted a programme and elected the party's new authorities. As Herbert Mies, who was re-elected chairman, put it, the programme adopted at the congress would grade out for the working class and all working people in the FRG the roads and aims of struggle for peace, freedom and progress.

The PUWP CC sent a message to the 5th Congress with greetings from three million Polish Communists, working class and all working people of People's Poland.

"In Poland, we closely watch the struggle of your party for the spreading and implementation of the ideas of Marxism-Leninism in the FRG," says the message. "Highly assessing your consistent stand on the normalization of Polish-FRG relations, we wish you success in your further activity aimed at creating permanent peaceful relations between our states."

A PUWP CC delegation to the congress took part yesterday in a rally in Saarbruecken, where Jozef Pinkowski, secretary of the PUWP CC, addressed the audience. Expressing recognition of the Polish working class for the DKP activity, the speaker said that Poland especially highly assessed the struggle of West German Communists for including the FRG for good into the constructive and detente current European policy. The German Communist Party has always been a consistent advocate of normalization of relations between the FRG and socialist countries, he added.

JAROSZEWICZ RECEIVES SOVIET MARITIME FLEET MINISTER

LD252130Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1900 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz received USSR Minister of Maritime Fleet Timofey Guzhenko, in Poland. The state of cooperation between fleets of the two states was assessed, and its systematic development was stressed with satisfaction. It was said of the prospects of cooperation that the main trend should be closer cooperation between Soviet and Polish owners, scientific institutes and port management.

LUKASZEWICZ RECEIVES EDITOR OF MONTHLY SOCIALIST JOURNAL

LD232245Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2000 GMT 23 Oct 78 LD

[Text] In connection with the 20th anniversary of the monthly PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM its chief editor, Konstantin Zarodov, is staying in Poland. Today he was received by Candidate Politburo Member and Secretary of the PZPR Central Committee Jerzy Lukaszewicz. During the meeting Jerzy Lukaszewicz presented editor Zarodov with the order of merit of the Polish Peoples Republic awarded by the Council of State. The ceremony was also attended by Secretary of the Central Committee Andrzej Werblan.

HOFFMANN, JAROSZEWICZ SPEAK AT ART GIFT CEREMONY

LD260948Y Warsaw PAP in English 0500 GMT 26 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 25 Oct, PAP--An exhibition of works of art from the state collection of the German Democratic Republic was opened today at the National Museum in Warsaw. This valuable gift was today handed over to Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz by the GDR state delegation headed by the country's Minister of Culture Hans Joachim Hoffmann in order to enrich the collection of the Warsaw Royal Castle. Two years ago a decision in this connection was made by the highest party and state authorities of the GDR and was announced to the first secretary of the PUWP CC Edward Gierek and Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz at that time.

The collection embraces 32 works of art: Paintings, Saxon rococo commodes, chinaware as well as tables encrusted with gold. While presenting the gift, Minister Hoffmann pointed to the vital interest the GDR's society takes in the reconstruction of the royal castle in Warsaw. We hope that the works of art from the Dresden and Berlin collections presented to you will testify to the new historical era created by Polish and German Communists--the era of fraternal cooperation and continuation of the good traditions of cultural collaboration which despite the bitter past experiences have never really extinguished and thanks to socialism assumed new historic dimensions, said Minister Hoffmann.

Next, the floor was taken by Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz who extended thanks for the gift on behalf of the PUWP CC First Secretary Edward Gierek, on behalf of the Polish state and party authorities as well as all Varsovians and the entire Polish society.

"We Poles, who have eyewitnessed the cruel destruction of the castle by Nazi barbarians, are particularly able to properly understand and evaluate the great historical breakthrough which took place in the political relations in Europe and in the social consciousness in result of the victory won by the USSR and forces of democracy and progress during the Second World War.

"It was a symbolic meaning that the GDR, the first in the history state of German workers and peasants, our friend and ally, manifests in such beautiful manner as today its spiritual and emotional ties with the Polish nation building prosperity and might of its country.

"The collection of the works of arts presented to us is of singular artistic and historic value. It reminds us of the old historic and cultural links between Poland and Saxony.

"This gift is a telling expression of cordial friendship and an evidence of qualitatively new relations between our countries and nations the shaping and development of which have become possible due to the fact that both our countries have linked their fate with socialism."

JAROSZEWICZ RECEIVES GDR GIFTS FOR WARSAW'S ROYAL CASTLE

LD251525Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1400 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] A ceremony of handing in of gifts of the GDR people and authorities, consisting of works of art destined for the royal castle, was held at the National Museum in Warsaw. They were handed to Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz by Hans-Joachim Hoffmann, GDR minister of culture. Pictures, furniture and china from GDR museums will thus help to equip one of the chambers of the SAS wing of the castle.

ECONOMIC IRREGULARITIES FOUND IN LUBLIN CAR REPAIR SHOP

LD252342Y Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1830 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpt] According to PAP, economic activity contrary to the law and government directives has been discovered in the Lublin car repair shop. In connection with the above, the following people have been suspended: Stanislaw Szabala, director of the Lublin car repair enterprise; Waclaw Lisowski, deputy director for economic affairs; Commercial Deputy Janina Warcholi and chief bookkeeper Bronislaw Bednarski.

At the same time, due to the violation of principles on the sale of market goods to nationalized economy units issued by the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Services, Boleslaw Kowalewski, deputy director of the Voivodship Enterprise of Domestic Trade in Lublin; Head of Department Zygmunt Siekowski, and Shop Manageress Stanislawa Wolyniec have been suspended. A number of other persons from the car repair shop in Lublin and from the voivodship domestic trade enterprise, directly responsible for the irregularities have been fined or recalled from their posts. Here is Andrej Bober: Communiques like this do not appear very often in our public life, thus the affair deserves a commentary. First the facts: The management of the Lublin car repair shop, helped by some employees of the Voivodship Domestic Trade Enterprise in Lublin began to buy cotton, slips, dresses, decorative textiles, low quality wool and even gauze. The latter was purchased last year in 10,000 square meters. Next, the textiles were cut into strips and used as rags for cleaning cars.

Clients thus faced a shortage of textiles in great demand and to the value of over Z2.3 million. Ladies and gentlemen, these are the facts. They can be viewed from legal and moral view points. But the supply of our market, as we know very well, leaves much to be desired. Hence in order to protect the interests of individual consumers, the government forbids nationalized firms from purchasing articles for enterprises' supply requirements.

The social implications of that decision are obvious, and it has been glaringly violated in Lublin.

PORT OF LUANDA BECOMES POLISH FREIGHTER PORT

LD211838Y Warsaw PAP in English 0912 GMT 21 Oct 78 LD

["Polish Freighters in Angola"--PAP headline]

[Text] Warsaw, 21 Oct, PAP--Thanks to the development of relations between Angola and socialist countries, the port of Luanda in Angola has been put into the schedule of cruises of the West African line of the Polish ocean lines with its base port in Szczecin. Now, a Polish liner Brodnica is lying in the roadstead in Luanda and waiting to enter the port in Angola's capital.

The Polish liners call at Luanda on the average every one and a half months. They supply Angolan customers with such goods as Czechoslovak lorries, Bulgarian preserves, paper and also other kinds of general cargo.

INCIDENTS MAR 'POLISH DAYS' IN WEST BERLIN

LD250152Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1900 GMT 24 Oct 78 LD

[Text] The Polish Days in progress for the past 3 weeks in West Berlin have come to a close. In total, about 90 various events were held, such as exhibitions, film shows and discussions on various subjects concerning Polish-German relations. Toward the end of the days, unpleasant neofascist excesses have occurred. Unknown persons painted a swastika and a slogan "Poles Out of East Germany" on a church door belonging to Martin Luther King Parish. Apart from that, two pastors and an evangelical parish in a [word indistinct] district have received revisionist leaflets of the chauvinistic organization action Odra Nysa.

CEAUSESCU CHAIRS SOCIALIST UNITY FRONT SESSION 25 OCTOBER

AU2521302Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 2000 GMT 25 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Today Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu presided over a meeting of the Executive Bureau of the National Council of the Socialist Unity Front [SUF]. During the meeting, the Executive Bureau examined a report on the activity of the SUF councils, and noted that this activity was devoted to uniting all our people's forces in implementing the party program for Socialist Romania's comprehensive development and for raising the material and cultural well-being of all working people.

Within this framework, the Executive Bureau stressed the important achievements recorded due to the hard and enthusiastic activity carried out by all our people in fulfilling the 5-year plan targets and stressed that the successes recorded in developing industry, agriculture, science and culture and in improving the living standard of the working people are indissolubly linked to the guidelines and recommendations made by the party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, and to his intensive and untiring activity to continuously improve the social organizational framework and the planning and leadership of our socialist society.

The Executive Bureau stressed the role and contribution of the SUF councils in uniting the efforts of the workers class, the peasantry, intelligentsia and all working people, irrespective of nationality, to implement the great economic and political targets of the current stage of the country's development.

At the same time, the Executive Bureau recommended that the component organizations of the front intensify their efforts to proceed from quantitative accumulations to the concept of new and better quality in all socioeconomic activity by taking firm action to better organize labor and the production process, and to strengthen order and discipline, reduce material and raw material consumption, rationally manage fuel and energy and fully utilize production capacities, increase labor productivity and improve product quality. Greater attention must be paid to actions aimed at mobilizing the citizens to carry out patriotic work to embellish and properly manage all localities.

Examining the political and educational-cultural activity of the SUF councils to improve the general level of knowledge of the masses and to develop socialist awareness, the Executive Bureau stressed the results recorded in disseminating scientific knowledge and recommended that the component organizations take more intensive action to improve the political and ideological level of the working people, to shape the scientific dialectical-materialistic concept of life and society, to develop the socialist awareness of all our people and to stimulate the masses to participate in the national Song to Romania festival.

The Executive Bureau assessed that the measures adopted this year to improve the composition of the SUF local councils and the commissions for various fields have created conditions for continuously developing our socialist democracy, for the broad participation of the masses of citizens in the political and socioeconomic life and in leading civic affairs in keeping with the guidelines and recommendations made by the party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu. The Executive Bureau stressed the need to further improve the activity of the SUF councils to contribute to the ever broader participation of the masses of citizens, especially of those in villages, in the economic, social and political activity.

The Executive Bureau then examined the report on the activity carried out by the SUF councils, by its mass and civic organizations and by the working people's control teams in view of intensifying and increasing the efficiency of the control carried out by the people's masses.

In the spirit of guidelines and recommendations made by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the Executive Bureau recommended that the county, municipal, city and communal commissions and the commission of Bucharest's districts and all control teams act with greater determination against negative phenomena in trade, services, transportation, health and in other sectors to give birth to a strong mass opinion against shortcomings and against violations of socialist ethics and equity. The meeting asked that greater stress be placed on educating the working people in the spirit of an advanced attitude to work, honesty and correctness, to combating signs of neglect, indifference and lack of responsibility to defend and properly manage the public wealth.

The Executive Bureau stressed the need to take firm action to imppove the entire control activity, to increase its efficiency, to effectively resolve the proposals made by the control teams of the working people, to increase the degree of receptivity of the leadership cadres in economic and sociocultural units to the notifications and remarks made by them.

In conclusion, the SUF Executive Bureau expressed the conviction that all working people, irrespective of nationality, will continue to participate with the same enthusiasm and devotion in the socioeconomic development of the country's localities and of all counties, cities and communes in the fatherland, and in increasing the national wealth, thus making their contribution to implementing the party program of comprehensively developing Socialist Romania and to constantly increasing the material and cultural living standard of the working people.

DECREE ON NOVEMBER GNA, LEGISLATIVE CHAMBER SESSIONS REPORTED

AU251637Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1600 GMT 25 Oct 78 AU

[Text] By State Council decree signed by the president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Nicolae Ceausescu, the Grand National Assembly [GNA] will hold its 8th session of the 6th legislature on 3 November 1978 at 0800 GMT.

By presidential decree signed by the president of the republic, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, and on the basis of Article 14 of Law No 5 of 1975 regarding the congress, the legislative chamber and the conferences of the people's councils, the legislative chamber of the people's councils will be convened on 2 November 1978.

MORE ON BURMESE FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT

Received by Ceausescu

AU251930Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1730 GMT 25 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu today received Brig Gen Myint Maung, minister of foreign affairs of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, who is paying an official visit to our country. The guest extended best wishes for health and happiness to President Nicolae Ceausescu on behalf of the president of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, U Ne Win, and wishes for continuous prosperity to the Romanian people. Expressing thanks, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, in turn, conveyed best wishes for health and happiness to the president of Burma and wishes for prosperity and well-being to the Burmese people.

During the ensuing talk, the two sides stressed the progress recorded in developing relations of friendship and cooperation between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, and expressed the opinion that new ways and means can be identified and capitalized on to contribute to expanding and deepening the good Romanian-Burmese relations.

In this context, the sides expressed the common desire to expand cooperation between the two countries at various levels, and to broaden economic cooperation in fields of mutual interest to the benefit of both states and peoples, and that of the cause of peace and of achieving new progress on the road of international understanding.

The talk also stressed Romania's and Burma's determination to promote an ever broader cooperation at an international level, as well as to make an active contribution to resolving the major problems confronting mankind, in keeping with the interests of all nations, and to creating a climate of peace and security which will insure free and independent development for all peoples throughout the world.

The exchange of views on international matters also stressed the need to establish interstate relations based on equality and equity, on respect for national independence and sovereignty and the need to achieve a new international economic order, eliminate underdevelopment and contribute to the assertion of each people's right to master its national riches and its own destiny. The meeting took place in a cordial, friendly atmosphere.

Received by Burtica

AU251018Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0956 GMT 25 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 25 Oct, AGERPRES--Cornel Burtica, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation of Romania, received on October 25 Brigadier General Myint Maung, minister for foreign affairs of Burma. They discussed concrete actions in view of stepping up the economic cooperation and the trade exchanges between Romania and Burma, in domains of common interest.

FESTIVE BUCHAREST MEETING MARKS UN DAY

AU242250Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1845 GMT 24 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 24 Oct, AGERPRES--On the 33rd anniversary of the United Nations and on the World Development Information Day, a festive meeting was organized in Bucharest on October 24 by the Romanian United Nations Association (ANUROM). Opening the meeting, the director of the UN information center of Bucharest, Abdel Salam Danjani, read the message of the secretary general of the United Nations Kurt Waldheim on the United Nations Day. Brief speeches were made by Alexandru Balaci, ANUROM chairman, and by Maria Groza, vice-chairman of the National Women's Council of Romania, who highlighted the need for enhancing the role of the United Nations in promoting peoples' ideals of peace, liberty and progress. The speaker also stressed Romania's active contribution to the attainment of the desiderata included in the agenda of the United Nations, contribution which materialized in numerous initiatives and proposals as regards the solutioning of the complex issues of today's world in the interest and with the participation of all peoples.

CHINESE SPORTS DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BUCHAREST

AU241323Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1100 GMT 23 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 24 Oct, AGERPRES--A delegation of the National Commission for Physical Culture and Sports of People's China led by Wang Meng, chairman of the commission, arrived in Romania, on October 23, at the invitation of the National Council of Physical Education and Sports. The delegation was welcomed by Emil Draganescu, minister of tourism and sports, chairman of the National Council for Physical Education and Sports, by sports activists. Present were Li Tin-chuan, ambassador of People's China to Romania, and other embassy staff.

EGYPTIAN VICE PRESIDENT ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR TITO

LD251704Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1654 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Dubrovnik--Muhammad Husni Mubarak, vice president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, arrived in Dubrovnik this evening. The eminent guest was greeted at Cilipi Airport by Joseph Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs; Jsop Bazeli, president of the Executive Council of the Dubrovnik municipal assembly; and others. In the Croatia Hotel in Cavtat this evening, Josip Vrhovec gave a dinner in honor of Vice President Mubarak, who bears a special message for President Tito from President as-Sadat.

SFRY ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SCORES DRAFT ECONOMIC RESOLUTION

AU251730Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 19 Oct 78 p 6 AU

[M. Tomasevic report]

[Text] Unless the working draft which has been submitted is changed drastically, the resolution on the policy of implementing the social plan of Yugoslavia in 1979 will be a document expounding generalized positions and views and repeating established policy. Instead of being an act for the implementation of the plan, the resolution would therefore be "a collection of generalized views which do not bind anyone," and this is unacceptable.

This is the opinion of the delegates of the committee for the social plan and development policy of the chamber of the republics and provinces (chaired by Ljubisav Markovic). In a preliminary discussion yesterday, the delegates clearly defined their position:

The resolution must be an operative document which will create the economic decisions for overcoming the existing problems.

It appears that Berislav Sefer and Marko Bulc in their speeches best expressed the wishes and positions of all the delegates taking part in the discussion. They believe that the first part of the resolution should specify the points at which implementation of the plan is lagging and provide a clear answer to the question of why this is so.

The second part of the resolution should provide a strategy of economic policy in which, proceeding from the actual situation, the priority tasks will be established and the measures for its implementation will be determined. Responsibilities should also be clearly defined, and associated labor should be included in the drafting of the plan more than has been the case previously. Moric Romano said it was indispensable that a good resolution be prepared, even if it were adopted after the deadline.

In the second part of the resolution (the strategy of economic policy), a special place belongs, in the view of the delegates, to the problems which have long been present: Structural maladjustments and the low accumulative and reproductive ability of the economy, the development of underdeveloped regions, too-expansive investments, low productivity, economic relations with foreign countries and especially the inadequate distribution of income and personal incomes.

The resolution will be as it should be only if it responds to the question of the ways and means in which these problems are to be solved (how to increase exports, income and productivity, and how to reduce internal consumption and speed up development).

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA LC CENTRAL COMMITTEE PRESIDIUM MEETS

LD252032Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1603 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Sarajevo--The drafting and adoption of social development plans must proceed from the basic organization of associated labor as the starting point for the elaboration and adoption of plans of all other subjects of planning. It is necessary to insure here that the plan is a real instrument of the working class and of all working people, by means of which they will realize their right to make decisions on all essential questions of social production. This is one of the basic decisions adopted today at a session of the Central Committee Presidium of the League of Communist of Bosnia-Hercegovina. The session, which was presided over by Nikola Stanojevic, debated preparations for the adoption of plans for socioeconomic development for the medium-term and long-term periods.

Munir Mesihovic, member of the Presidium, stressed in the introductory report that it is of exceptional importance for the success of the preparations and adoption of new medium-term plans in associated labor and in society as a whole that the remaining laws--which, proceeding from the constitution, will form the new economic system in its entirety--be adopted in good time. This means in essence, Mesihovic continued, that we should make an effort to insure that criteria are adopted in good time for the evaluation of the level of development achieved by the republics and provinces, and that laws on prices, on expanded production and on compensation are adopted, as well as others essential for the adoption of plans for socioeconomic development.

The Presidium concluded that all organizations of the League of Communists and municipal committees should have a more responsible and more active attitude regarding ideo-political matters related to this exceptionally important social task, and that this activity should be constantly monitored and the necessary measures taken to insure to the extent possible a successful realization of that which has been agreed and confirmed. It was also concluded that preparations should be undertaken at once to confirm and adopt in good time the ideo-political bases for the republic's socioeconomic development in the coming medium-term period.

On the basis of the introductory expositions delivered by Ante Budimir, president of the Trade Union Council of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina, and Sabrije Pojskic, executive secretary of the Presidium, the Presidium adopted the report on the preparations for the fifth congress of the federation of trade unions of the republic and for the Eighth Congress of the Federation of Trade Unions of Yugoslavia, and also on topical ideo-political matters regarding the development and activity of the state administration, which are regulated by the draft laws on the Executive Council and the organs of the state administration that are now open for public debate.

REPORT ON DEFENSE EXERCISE IN KRALJEVO REGION

AU252050Y Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 25 Oct 78 AU

[Mijusko Tomic report]

[Text] The "unity 78" exercise has begun in the Kraljevo region. Mijusko Tomic reports:

The "unity 78" exercise is a test of the preparedness and combat readiness of the working people and citizens of this region. It is being carried out over an area of 10,000 square kilometers, in which there are about 800,000 inhabitants.

"Unity 78" is designed to test the functioning of the socioeconomic and political system because, let us remind you, this exercise tests the preparedness of certain components for carrying out their tasks under conditions in which the danger of war is imminent.

The "unity 78" exercise differs from those conducted previously in the aims and tasks and in the concept of the realization of the function of the people's training for all-people's defense. In fact, it tests the activities of the overall sociopolitical and economic defense system under war conditions. The exercise is in fact a test of the preparedness and training of the people.

Self-managing sociopolitical and defense structures, from the local communities and associated labor organizations up to the communal assemblies, sociopolitical organizations and the intercommunal regional community, are taking part. Also taking part in the exercise are republican and provincial Red Cross teams and last-year students at the school for all-people's defense of Belgrade.

The specific nature of the exercise is reflected not only in its expansiveness, which, it must be said, has not been matched in exercises in this region or beyond; its specific nature is the special stress given in the exercise to the further socialization of the overall defense system and the exceptional role of the local communities and associated labor organizations.

Let us say in conclusion that this action is conducted by the League of Communists on the basis of the program of the tasks of the League of Communists in preparations for all-people's defense of the country.

SLOVENE TU FEDERATION CONGRESS BEGINS; POPIT SPEAKS

Report on Popit Speech

LD251822Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1314 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpts] Maribor--Franc Popit, president of the Slovene League or Communists Central Committee, said in his speech of greeting to the Ninth Congress of the Federation of Trade Unions of Slovenia: "With the congress of the federation of trade unions and the electoral conferences of the SAWPY, we are coming to the end of the assemblies of socio-political organizations in the republic which we began with the Eighth Congress of the Slovene League of Communists. He also wished the delegates success in their work.

Our socialist self-management already has such strong roots in the consciousness of the working people and in our social reality that we have sufficient strength and knowledge to come to grips openly and resolutely with the tasks, to be very critical toward our own work and mistakes and to solve our most difficult and complex problems through the self-managing delegate path, and to settle accounts with the remnants of the old mentality.

Speaking of the further political development of the federation of trade unions, Popit directed attention to the fact that strength of action and political courage are still lacking primarily in basic organizations of the federation of trade unions, which must do more to influence the socio-labor atmosphere in which self-management decisions are made. Organizational formalism and the mechanical transfer of forms from the assembly delegate system to the trade unions has often weakened the trade union's courage to act. Connected with this, Popit noted that occasionally when the trade union justifiably discusses basic questions of our social development, it forgets about the everyday problems and difficulties of working people, which could be solved more satisfactorily with a little good will.

Sociopolitical organizations are called on to point out weaknesses and to initiate and make proposals to the relevant organs, and to press them for the elimination of weaknesses. Therefore, the trade union congress must resolutely urge all basic organizations of the trade unions to mobilize working people for political action in the struggle for the development of socialist self-management relations and the solution of concrete problems of life and work.

The federation of trade unions ought to have everywhere politically strong and expertly equipped leaderships which have a feeling for the socioeconomic and political position of the worker and which will have sufficient knowledge and courage to choose from several solutions those which are in accordance with the interests and needs of working people and with the socioclass orientations.

Franc Popit noted the significance of the trade unions in the basic organizations of trade unions, which are necessary for the discussion of significant and concrete questions.

Kardelj Not Attending Congress

LD251300Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1102 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Maribor--Edvard Kardelj, member of the SFRY Presidency and of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, has sent the following telegram to the Ninth Congress of the Slovene Trade Union Federation: "Comrade delegates, I regret very much not being able to take part in the Ninth Congress of the Trade Union Federation of Slovenia, to which you had invited me. I, therefore, take this opportunity to thank you for this invitation most sincerely. Allow me also to wish you, the delegates of the broadest political organization of the working class in Slovenia, much success in the work of the congress."

BRIEFS

COMMUNISTS' IDEOLOGICAL TRAINING--At its session on 18 October, the city committee of the League of Communists of Belgrade adopted a new ideological training program as well as decisions on the composition of the council of the political school and the council of the Marxist education center and on appointing members of the administrative committee of the fund for the ideological educational and publishing activity in the League of Communists of Belgrade. It also confirmed the election of Momir Brkic as director of the Marxist center. [Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 18 Oct 78 AU]

ENVOY TO AFGHANISTAN--Belgrade--By decree of the president of the republic, Bogdan Malbasic, who prior to this was minister plenipotentiary in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs, has been appointed the new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the SFRY in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1025 GMT 19 Oct 78 LD]

IRAQI MILITARY DELEGATION--Belgrade--A delegation of the Iraqi Armed Forces (supported) led by Maj Gen Najib Abtar Umar, assistant head of the Ministry of Defense headquarters for administrative affairs, today visited the military medicine academy in Belgrade. During the day, the guests also visited the building site of the new military medicine academy at Banjica. Later in their stay, they will also visit certain units and installations of the Yugoslav People's Army. Maj Gen Najib Abtar Umar also held talks with his host, Col Gen Ilija Radakovic, assistant federal secretary for national defense. The meeting proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1027 GMT 18 Oct 78 LD]